# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1808. [No. 2087.


*Sales at Vendue.*

On every Tuesday and Friday,

*WILL BE SOLD*

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

*A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

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PROFILES,

*CUT AND FRAMED;*

AND

PROFILE LIKENESS's

*DONE IN GOLD LEAF ON GLASS;*

NEXT door to Mr. I. Robins's Store on King-Street, nearly opposite the Indian Queen Tavern.

January 13. dtf.

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☞ *Broker's* Office.

THE subscriber again tenders his servic to the public, and will at all times be ready to make *advances on deposits*—or to procure *cash for good paper*.—The strictest delicacy and secrecy may be relied on.

A. LINDO, *Broker.*

Dec 23 d

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WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9. d

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HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time.

Bryan Hampson.

December 30

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*TEN PIPES*

Choice Cognac Brandy,

8 hhds. West-India Rum,
10 qr. casks *L. P.* Teneriffe Wine,
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,

*For Sale by*

Catlett and Fisk.

November 19. d

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TO RENT,

*And possession given on the 14th of November next,*

The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts*.——For terms apply to Col. George Deneale, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20. dtf

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JAMES SANDERSON,

*Offers for sale very low,*

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cognac Brandy
10 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton

*And as usual*

A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

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BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 pipes old port | WINES. |
| 5 do. Madeira | |
| 30 quarter casks Lisbon | |
| 12 do. particular Teneriffe | |
| 15 do. Malaga | |
| 15 pipes old cognac brandy | |
| 5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin | |
| 5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum | |
| 1 do. first quality molasses | |
| 6 do. green copperas | |
| 2 do. alum | |
| 20 do. brown sugar | |
| 20 bags pimento | |
| 15 do. pepper | |
| 10 chests young hyson | TEAS. |
| 10 do hyson skin | |
| 5 do. imperial | |
| 100 bags green coffee | |
| 150 kegs madder | |
| 50 do. ground ginger | |
| 30 do. raisins | |
| 1200 lbs. bacon, well cured | |
| 5 kegs salt petre | |

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

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FOR SALE.

A likely, smart, Mulatto Boy,

About 13 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

Jan 22, d.

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Fishing-Shore to Rent.

I will rent my *Fishing-Shore*, at the mouth of Dogue-Creek, for the next season, or longer if desired.

Bushrod Washington.

Mount-Vernon, Jan. 15. 2aw6w

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TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay. Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

January 12. 2aw

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TO RENT,

The three story Dwelling-House, Bake-House, Flour-Shed and Out-Houses, belonging to Thomas Crandell, deceased situate on Union-street, between King & Prince-streets—Also, a House, Stable and Out-House, together with the Lot adjoining, situate at the West End, For further particulars enquire of

Anthony Rhodes.

January 12.

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A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. *Nicholls*, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

*ALSO, TO RENT,*

The House lately occupied by Mrs. *Fitzgerald*, situate on Water-street, having every convenience to accommodate a genteel family. Immediate possession may be had.—Apply as above.

January 12. 6m

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FOR SALE,

*Or to be RENTED for one or more years;*

THE whole of the REAL ESTATE belonging to *Pressley Carr Lane*, lying in and adjacent to the town of Centreville, in Fairfax county.

This property consists of the well known TAVERN now occupied by Mr. *Adam Mitchell*.

The STORE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Mr. *Daniel Harrington*—and from eight hundred to a thousand acres of good FARMING LAND, at present in the possession of Mr. *Carr W. Lane*, and Mr. *Walter Locker*, which will be disposed of in seperate tracts or entire.

It is presumed that any person disposed to buy or rent any of the above property will first view the same and judge for themselves—a further description is therefore unnecessary

☞ *Mr. Lane would take a small proportion in Negroes.*

Harrison Fitzhugh.

Fairfax County Oct. 23. 1aw

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NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore carried on under the firm of *William Hatton & Co.* is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted th the concern (as well the late firm of *Cook and Co.*) are requested to make payment as soon as possible to *James Russell*, who is authorised to settle the affairs of the partnership, and by whom the business will in future be conducted.

William Hatton,
James Russell.

January 22. 3tlw &1t3w

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NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as executor to the estate of Col. Thomas Blackburn, deceased, repectfully requests those who have claims against the estate, to lodge them properly authenticated, in the hands of Robert I. Taylor, of Alexandria, or John H. Peyton, of Dumfries, attorney at law, who will forward them immediately to the subscriber.

Those persons indebted to the deceased, will pleasemake payment to either the above mentioned gentlemen, or

T. Blackburn.

Ripon Lodge, Jan. 8. eotf

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*FOR SALE,*

A Negro Woman, a complete House Servant.

Apply to *The Printer.*

December 22. d

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Lemmons by the box,

Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,
And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,
Mould Candles in small boxes, of superior quality,
Window Glass in boxes,

*For Sale, by*

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

January 30. eotf

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RAILS WANTED.

The Subscriber wishes to purchase about two thousand Chesnut or Oak Rails, to be delivered at his farm on Cameron.

J. H. HOOE,

Jan. 15. 2aw.

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AUGUSTINE NEWTON,

*King-Street, nearly opposite to Morrs Tavern,*

HAS ON TAP,

Old Cognac BRANDY,
Maderia and London Particular Teneriffe WINES,
Holland GIN,
Rye WHISKEY and
Barbadoes MOLASSES.

TOGETHER WITH

Brown, lump and loaf Sugars, by the barrel or smaller quantity; Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial Teas; Coffee; Chocolate; Soap and Candles.

*With a general assortment of*

German, English and East-India GOODS.

All of which will be sold wholesale and retail, at very moderate prices for prompt pay.

A constant supply of FLOUR for family use, and an elegant REGISTER STOVE for sale.

January 11. d.

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Just Received,

Per the Schooner Jane, Captain Crocker, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber,

8 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
6 barrels first quality Cheese
10 do. mens stout shoes
100 sides Soal Leather of extra nice quality
30 boxes dry Cod-Fish.

☞ Said Schooner Jane returns to Boston. For freight or passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

December 31. d

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JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,

*Corner of King and Fairfax-Streets;*

HAS RECEIVED,

6000 lb. Goshen Cheese 1st quality
1½ ton assorted Patent Shot,
30 half chests & boxes Imperial, Young Hyson, & Hyson-skin, } *TEAS,*
5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,
40 bbls. Rye Whiskey,
15 cases old Medoc Claret superior quality,
70 lb. Nutmegs,
50 dozen London Mustard,
5 casks London refined Salt-petre,
15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist,
30 boxes Soap,
25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,
45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
5 cwt. Zante Currants,
Raisins in boxes and casks,
Pearl and hulled Barley,
A small quantity basket salt.

Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

Nov 16

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*TO RENT,*

TWO STORES, in Royal-street, with Dwellings, (near Mr. *Gadsby's*) now fitting up. If application is immediately made they can be fitted to answer the tenants. One of them has a bakehouse which will be removed if not applied for soon.

Also, a two acre Lot and Garden, on Henry and Wolfe-streets, (near Mr. *Ezra Kinsey's*) with a small House and Kitchen.

Also, a Brick House on Columbus-street, and two other Brick Houses on Potomac Strand.

Thomas Preston.

January 28. co6t

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BACON.

THE subscriber has on hand BACON *of a most superior quality* for family use, which will be sold at reduced prices by any quantity from 10 pounds to 50,000.

ALSO,

Excellent LARD by the firkin or larger quantity.

A general assortment of SHOES and TRUNKS as usual.

He will barter from one to twenty bales Upland Cotton for Flour on pleasing terms.

E. GILMAN.

Feb. 5. co7t

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Landing and for Sale,

*From the brig Favorite, capt. John Stacey,*

4 bales Russia SHEETINGS
3 do. RAVENS DUCK
12 do. ALMONDS
2 hhds. COFFEE
50 bls. new RUM

John G. Ladd.

*Also from brig Ruth, capt. Tobey,*

24 bls. and 2 hhds. RUM
Linseed, Spermaceti and Tanners' OIL
SOAL LEATHER, CODFISH in boxes
SALMON in barrels
A quantity of SHOES, &c.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE.

February 5

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One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 29th January, an apprentice lad named James Butler, about 20 years of age, of a dark complexion and down look.—All persons are forbid to harbor or employ him, otherwise they will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

Charles Pascoe.

February 5 3t

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Alexandria Library Company.

THE members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take notice, that an election will be held at the Library on Monday 22d instant, between the hours of 3 and 6, P. M. for a President and eleven Directors for the ensuing year.

James Kennedy, sen.

Librarian.

King-street, 1st February. eodte

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A RUNAWAY.

ON the 3d instant, immediately after having struck several times his overseer, ran away from Notley-Hall farm, opposite Alexandria, a negro fellow called BILLY, between 21 and 22 years of age: he is well made, stout and strong: his skin very black, eyes small, nose flat, mouth large, lips extremely thick, countenance bad, and his voice weak and boyish; is also slow and surly in answering questions; had on when he went off a blue roundabout jacket, patched in different parts, with pantaloons of country cloth, and a blue great coat. Any person who will secure said negro, so that his owner may get him again, shall be adequately rewarded by making application to the subscriber, manager on the above mentioned farm.

John Allison.

February 5

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Twenty dollars reward.

RAN AWAY yesterday morning, a negro man named Charles Johnson, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, very black, has a small scar on one of his cheeks; his legs are small for a person of his size: had on and took with him a grey coating roundabout lined with flannel, and trousers of the same, a black coat & an old grey great-coat, with a variety of other cloathing not recollected. Five Dollars will be given if taken in the county, or the above reward if out, and reasonable charges if bro't home.

Lawrence Hooff, *Sen.*

☞ Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying him off.

December 26 co

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Mr. GENERIS

*Has the pleasure to inform his Friends and the Public,*

THAT he has commenced his *Practising Balls*, and will continue them as heretofore.

Mr. Generis begs the parents who have children to be instructed, will please to send them as soon as possible, so as to give them an opportunity of improving sufficiently, as he intends to have an *Exhibition* at the conclusion of his school for their amusement which will serve to create ambition.

November 12. co

## Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

| *Articles.* | *Per.* | *Prices Dolls.* | *Cts.* | D. C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bread, Ship | 100lb. | 2 | 66 | |
| Navy | | 3 | | |
| Pilot | | 5 | | |
| Crackers | | 5 | 25 | |
| Beef cargo No. 1. | bbl. | 12 | — | |
| Bacon | lb. | | 12½ | *scarce* |
| Butter for export | | | 18 | la. 20 |
| Coffee, West India | | | 32 | 33 |
| Cotton | | | 22 | *enty* |
| Chocolate | | | 22 | 25 |
| Candles Mould | | | 20 | 21 |
| Dipt | | | 19 | 20 |
| Spermaceti | | | 50 | 53 |
| Cheese, American | | | 12½ | 14 |
| English | | | *none* | |
| Duck, Best Rusaia | bolts. | 26 | | |
| Fish, Salmon | bbl. | | *none* | |
| Herrings | | 4 | | 4 5 |
| Mackrel | | 8 | | |
| Shad | | 7 | 50 | 80 |
| Flax Seed | | | 75 | 10 |
| Flour Superfine | | 4 | 50 | |
| Fine | | 4 | | |
| Midlings | | 3 | 50 | |
| Grain, Indian Corn | bus. | | 50 | |
| Wheat | | | 70 | |
| Rye | | | 50 | |
| Barley | | 1 | | |
| Oats | | | 42 | |
| Hides, Spanish | lb. | | 12½ | |
| Hemp | cwt. | 9 | | |
| Hogslard | lb. | | 15 | |
| Iron | ton | 125 | 130 | |
| Leather, Sole | lb. | | 22 | |
| Lime | bbl. | 2 | 25 | |
| Limes | | 5 | | |
| Lemons, box | | 10 | | |
| *Lumber* | 100ft. | | | |
| Oak timber and scantling | | 5 | | 7 |
| Pine scantling | | 2 | | 3 |
| Boards 4-4 | | 1 | 70 | |
| —— 5-4 | | 2 | 10 | |
| White do. common 4-4 | | 1 | 50 | |
| do. clean 4-4 | | 2 | 20 | |
| Shingles, Junp. 24in. M. | | 4 | 50 | |
| Common | | 3 | 50 | |
| Cypress 24 | | 3 | | |
| Do. 18 | | 2 | | |
| Staves hhd. | | 28 | | |
| bbl. | | 20 | | |
| bbl. Red Oak | | 10 | | |
| hhd. do. | | 9 | | |
| Meal | bus. | | 62½ | |
| Molasses | gal. | | 40 | 45 |
| Nankeens | piece | | 90 | |
| Pork prime | bbl. | 16 | | 18 |
| Cargo | | 15 | | 16 |
| Southern 2d qual. | | 15 | | 16 |
| Plaister Paris c. pr. ton | | 6 | 50 | |
| Do. retail | | 8 | | |
| Piemento | | | 27 | |
| Pepper | | | 24 | 25 |
| Porter, American | doz. | 2 | 25 | |
| London | | | | *none* |
| Rice | 100lbs. | 4 | 50 | |
| Soap, Amer. white | lb. *dull* | | 10 | 11 |
| Do. brown | | | 9 | |
| Castile | | | 15 | 17 |
| Salt-Petre, refined | | | 31 | |
| Not refined | | | 14 | |
| *Spirits* | gall. | | | |
| Brandy 4th proof | | 1 | 50 | |
| Rum Jam. 4th do | | 1 | | 1 12½ |
| Antigua 2d | | | 85 | 90 |
| American | | | 48 | 50 |
| Whiskey | | | 48 | 53 |
| Sugar H. white | 100lb | 13 | | |
| Do. brown | | 11 | | |
| Candy white | | 13 | | |
| Do. brown | | 11 | | |
| Muscovado 1st qual. | | 11 | 50 | |
| Do. 2d do. | | 10 | 50 | *plenty.* |
| Do. 3d do. | | 10 | | |
| Loaf | lb. | | 19 | 22 |
| Salt St. Ubes | bus. | | 70 | |
| Lisbon | | | 80 | |
| Cadiz | | 60 | 70 | *plenty.* |
| Liverpool blown | | | 65 | |
| Do. coarse | | | 75 | |
| Turk Island | | | 95 | |
| Isle of May | | | 70 | 75 |
| Liverpool fine sack | | 3 | | |
| Shot all sizes | cwt. | 15 | | |
| Sheetings, Russia | piece | 22 | | |
| Steel blistered | cwt. | 8 | 66 | |
| Crowley | | 17 | | 18 |
| TOBACCO, *Alex. Ins.* | | 6 | | |
| *Tobacco Md.* | 100lbs | | | |
| Up. Patuxent 1st qual. | | 6 | 56 | |
| Do. 2d | | 5 | 50 | 6 52 |
| Virginia | | 4 | | 4 50 |
| Lower do. | | 3 | 50 | 3 75 |
| Rappahanock | | 4 | 50 | |
| Teas, Y. Hyson | lb | | 90 | 100 |
| Imperial | | 1 | 40 | 1 50 |
| Tallow, Amer. | | | 16 | *scarce* |
| Wax Bees | | | 37½ | |
| Wines, Madeira | pipe | 360 | | 300 |
| Lisbon | gal. | 1 | 25 | 1 33 |
| Sherry | | 1 | 50 | 1 75 |
| Teneriffe | | | 80 | 1 20 |
| Claret | doz. | 8 | | 12 |
| Malaga | gal. | | 95 | 1 |
| Port | | 1 | 50 | *scarce.* |
| Tin, in boxes | | 19 | | 20 |

*PRICE OF STOCKS.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexandria Bank, | 195 |
| Potomacc do | 87½ |
| Exchange on London, par. | |

## Foreign News Continued,
### *FROM LONDON PAPERS*

Received at the Office of the Norfolk Ledger.

LONDON, *November* 23.

Dutch Gazettes of the 18th instant have been received. They contain no material information; but private letters, dated 17th, from Rotterdam, are stated to communicate positive intelligence that Bonaparte has resolved to prohibit the importation of sugar, coffee, tobacco and West India produce of every kind into France, or her dependencies, in any vessel whatever. If he can reconcile the French to these privations, or compel them to submit to them, he will have achieved the greatest conquest that have ever been made over the feelings and habits of a people. But this is a state of things which, we believe, will be found to be beyond the reach of his power, great as it is. His orders may be acquiesced in a few weeks or months, but they will ultimately be eluded. He might as well set about to debar his subjects, particularly the inhabitants of France, of the enjoyment of the produce of their native soil, of wine or corn for example, as prohibiting the use of those articles of colonial produce. They are absolutely necessaries, and must be procured.

Of Bonaparte's determination to gratify, by every possible means, the inveterate spirit of malignity and revenge by which he is animated against this country: We have an additional instance in a decree which has been issued and acted upon in the river Weser. We have been favored with a copy, of this important paper by a gentleman arrived in an American vessel, and who has not been many days from Bremen. Before her departure, the decree had been actually enforced in the seizure of the American ship the Victory.

We insert a faithful translation of the decree:

### FRENCH EMPIRE.

[COPY.]

BREMEN, *October* 26 1807.

*The French consul at Bremen to his excellency the Burger Master, President of the Senate of this city.*

"SIR,

"I AM eager to inform you, that it is the intention of his majesty the emperor and king my august sovereign, that all navigation upon the Weser be prohibited.

"It is his majesty's desire, that all vessels, even French, entering the Weser, be stopped, provided they are wholly or partly laden with colonial produce, or any other goods of whatever kind that England can furnish, the goods are to be put under sequestration, and taken in charge until new orders.

"Vessels laden solely with merchandize, which it is impossible England can furnish such as pitch, tar, iron, copper, and French wines, are to be exempted from seizure.

"All vessels are to be prevented from leaving the Weser.

"I am finally ordered to take the most efficacious measures, that the intentions of his majesty be strictly and immediately fulfiled.

"I am now occupied in executing these orders, and hasten to warn you thereof, in order that you may immediately inform the merchants of this city, that they may avoid the inevitable loss to which they will be exposed, if they attempt to render ineffectual the measures taken for the rigid and prompt execution of the orders of my sovereign.

"I avail myself of this opportunity to express to your excellency the homage of my respect.

(Signed) "LAGAU."

*November* 25

Paris papers to the 15th instant, reached town yesterday. By a long article contained in the Moniteur of the 13th, we are acquainted with the current events of the continent; on which likewise we shall venture a few remarks, as well as on the observations themselves of the editor of that official journal. The article in question will be found in another part of our paper; it commences with the four last expeditions that have been sent out from this country; three of which, namely, those to Constantinople, Egypt and Buenos Ayres, it treats with the contempt with which, from the manner in which they have been conducted, they deserve to be treated; but on the one to Copenhagen, which has been in a great measure successful, it bestows of course, the most unqualified abuse, stigmatising it as "the most atrocious expedition of which history can preserve the remembrance;" and then, in the next clause, it states, that the "prince regent loses his throne because *he would not seize the British merchandize in Lisbon;*" an act which, if he had committed it, would have been at least as dishonorable and unjust as our seizure of the Danish fleet. What language then shall we find strong enough to characterize a barbarous irruption into his dominions, with a view to dethrone him for not committing this atrocious breach of faith? Here the guilt and villainy are accumulated; they are laid on two fold. We, with a view to security, seize the navy of Denmark; a power that had itself not been very scrupulous on similar occasions, as its conduct to Hamburgh, in the year 1801, testified. The virtuous possessor of the Bourbon sceptre dethrones a prince for preserving untainted honor, and barbarously overwhelms a kingdom of people incapable of offending him, on account of the integrity of their prince: the act is foul, and the motive more foul still; so that, even if our attack upon Copenhagen were as unjust as here represented, we have not to go far in quest of a case that exceeds it in iniquity, beyond all reach of comparison. This *inuendo*, however, of what is to be the future fate of the Prince Regent, affords us considerable regret.—His equitable conduct with respect to British property entitles him to our compassion; we wish we could have added, that the magnanimity of his mind had given him a claim to our admiration! What our ministers may have done with a view to secure that fleet, of which it appears the rightful owner is no longer to have the command, we are not at present prepared to say: but that we have had at least as great facilities for withdrawing it as Bonaparte has had for retaining it, can, we think, admit of no doubt; and, if the prince of Portugal is to fall, it were as well that his destroyer should not possess all the plunder.

"The effects of the blockade," we are told, "must press heavily on England, and at last reduce her to a desperate situation." And do the effects of that blockade press lightly upon the continent? Let any one look at the melancholy account we detailed in our paper yesterday, from Hamburgh, Holstein and Holland, of the sufferings sustained by the people of those countries: "But what does that signify to the violent man who governs the continent? What has he in common with the people over whom he tyrannizes? But experience has proved" (and we hope it will not be falsified in this instance) "that the duration of these scourges is transitory."

The next matter of particular importance in this article is, the information that Austria has shut her ports (for, we believe, we may just speak in the plural number) against England. This, if it be true, is a much more melancholy affair for Austria than for us: inasmuch as it proves her entire subjugation to the will of the continental despot. For what have we done to provoke the hostility of the emperor Francis? Did he ever guarantee the neutrality of Denmark? But perhaps he is merely shocked at the injustice of our aggression upon that power, and therefore breaks out with wrath against the aggressors: his feelings, we should have thought, might have become blunted by this time, from the much more atrocious aggression of a nearer neighbor, of which he himself has been the object.

We are here said, too, to have refused the mediation of the emperor Alexander, and at this we do not wonder; for certainly, if we expect to procure any thing like parity of terms, we are at least as capable of procuring it for ourselves, as Russia is for us—Russia, who has receded from two finer provinces than any she possesses in her whole empire, at the mere command of that enemy, between whom and us she was to have been an impartial umpire! We are no friends to perpetual warfare neither do we believe that such a man exists; but the peace we wish for is not a peace of servitude on the one side, and tyranny on the other: not such a peace as was negotiated at Tilsit. And if the emperor of Russia offered us his mediation, we would act like the wolf in the fable: "No, sir," would we say to such a mediator, "we prefer liberty and hunger to plenty and slavery; we desire to be reconciled to the person you mention, but you are no judge of proper and adequate terms: attempt not to reduce us to the same situation with yourself; we see the mark of the collar round your neck; M. Caulincourt is at your court; the king of Prussia's territory is unjustly in your possession; Moldavia and Wallachia, which should be yours, are at the disposal of Bonaparte. Free yourself first, and then we will listen to you."

The expedition to Egypt, it will be seen has finally failed. The account of the arrangement, by which our troops agreed to evacuate Alexandria, and to *restore three Turkish vessels which had been sent to England*, is contained in a dispatch of the governor of Egypt, and is written in the usual style of Eastern bombast. He allows, however, that he was anxious to have the English removed, lest they might receive succors and reinforcements. We shall probably resume this subject on a future occasion.

*November* 25.

We submit this most monstrous paper to our readers without preface. It bears its own horrible character on its front. The poor, feeble, unoffending prince of Asturias is thus by the impatience of the Prince of Peace (the instrument of France) to be sacrificed, and his own father is made his accuser—not because he was an object of dread, but because he was surrounded by all the nobles of the realm. The French had taken the most cautious steps as preliminaries to the atrocious act. They secured all strong places—their army is posted every where to control and command the natives—Portugal furnished a pretext for their march, and we see the result of the diabolical scheme.

The circumstance of the king finding his son in his (the king's) own room, with the cypher and evidence of a parricidal conspiracy upon him, has very much indeed the confusion of a theatrical contrivance. What could bring the prince of Asturias from his own residence to the king's apartment, with such a document about him? The intellect of the king of Spain, as well as of the prince of Asturias, is tolerably well known, and Europe cannot be ignorant of the character of the Prince of Peace, or of his subserviency to Bonaparte. The whole of this transaction warrants the suspicion of a scheme to entrap the prince of Asturias, and to impose upon his father for the purpose of destroying the one and deposing the other. When all who are obnoxious to the views of Bonaparte, and attached to this branch of the Bourbon family are by the Prince of Peace and his council pronounced guilty of this conspiracy, and consequently set aside, then the old king may be safely decreed as "unfit to reign."

* *Proclamation of the king of Spain, published some time since.*

The Portuguese troops who were at Lisbon (about 12,000) have been ordered to the frontiers, and other troops have been drafted from the interior for Lisbon. We know not the motives of this measure. Did the Portuguese government find that it could not rely on the soldiers who had so long been stationed in the capital? Yet some persons state this measure to have been carried into effect by three or four noblemen, who are known to be attached to the French cause, and who wish to prevent the emigration of the Prince. His royal highness' son, the prince of Beira, embarked on board one of the ships of war on the 10th—Hence it is inferred that the emigration will actually take place. The complete equipment of the Portuguese fleet encourages this belief—for had the prince determined to give up his fleet as well as his country to the French, there would not have been any necessity for fitting out the ships with such speed. That could have been done after the French had taken possession of the capital. We are inclined therefore to believe that his highness will proceed to the Brazils: and under that belief we shall be at no loss to account for lord Strangeford's remaining at Lisbon so long—If the Prince Regent emigrates our minister will accompany him.

We are not able to state any further particulars with respect to the Russian fleet which has entered the Tagus. There is no doubt, we understand, that it did not attempt to enter the Tagus in the first instance under English colors, but upon Fort St. Julien preparing to fire upon them, the English were hauled down and the Russian hoisted. They then went unmolested.

Whether this measure ought or ought not to be considered as a demonstration of a hostile disposition towards us, we are unable at present to decide—Some surprize has been expressed by several persons that the fleet was suffered to depart from Gibraltar, and that it was not taken possession of by a British squadron—to such persons it has been replied, that ministers could not suppose Russia to have any intention of making her fleet act hostilely towards us, after having transmitted an application to them for leave to winter it in a British port—But for our own parts we should have been glad that the squadron had not been suffered to go into the Tagus, and that an English force had accompanied it home, *to prevent its steering a wrong course.*

*From the New York Gazette of Feb. 2.*

### *Late from France.*

Captain Dill who arrived last evening, sailed from Bordeaux on the 6th December. The embargo, which had been laid in consequence of the sailing of the two frigates which have arrived at Martinique, was raised on the 4th of Dec.

Captain Dill and the passengers inform that the general opinion in France was, that if the United States adjusted their differences with England, Bonaparte would declare war against this country.

Captain D. is the bearer of dispatches from Mr. Lee, our consul at Bordeaux, to the secretary of state, mentioning, that he had just received news of the Algerines having declared war against the United States; and that an American vessel had been captured by an Algerine corsair, but was afterwards retaken by her crew, and had arrived at Leghorn—The Algerines had also declared war against France.

The vessel above all
Marianus, captain She
for Leghorn. Captain
four Turks overboard,
carried the prize-maste
to Naples.

We have seen a lette
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The blockading decree
Bordeaux just before the
immediate rise of colonial
took place—Coffee got up

We have received Bord
21 of Dec—they contain
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Her imperial majesty h
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that his majesty arrived o
foot of Mount Cenis, and
of the same day at Turin.
of this dispatch has been re
of the badness of the we
fogs of the mountains.

His majesty the emperor
at Milan on the twenty-first
noon.

*From the New York Mercan*

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Two hundred thousand Frenc
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*Translated for the Mercantile*

FRENCH EMPI

PARI

Count de Potoski, a Polish u
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*November* 25.

letter from the French cons
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are all the French vessels the

The solemn entry of the impe
place this day at noon—that
received by the municipal bo
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time.

NEW-YORK, Feb.

Capt. Thompson, of the ship
last night, sailed from Rams
on the 18th December, but
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Capt Cotton informs, that o
December, it was known at F
French and Spanish troops had
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arrived at Abiantes, and the
column were close at their h

The vessel above alluded to was the schr. Marianus, captain Sheffield, from New York for Leghorn. Captain S retook her, threw four Turks overboard, put four ashore, and carried the prize-master and schooner safe into Naples.

We have seen a letter from Bordeaux to a respectable house in this city, of the 30th of November, which states, that the Algerines had commenced hostilities against the United States, and had captured several of our vessels.

Another letter from France says, "We have for some time entertained fears that an amicable adjustment of your differences with Great Britain would provoke measures from this government hostile to your commerce, and this opinion is now confirmed by those of my very intelligent and well informed correspondents in Paris."

Another letter from France says, "The emperor is determined to destroy England at all events, and calculates on your joining him for this purpose. He says no atonement should be accepted for the affair of the Chesapeake—and if America is so *base* as to make it up with England, he would wage war against her"

The blockading decree of England reached Bordeaux just before the Lorenzo sailed, an immediate rise of colonial produce of course took place—Coffee got up to 90 cents.

We have received Bordeaux papers to the 2d of Dec—they contain nothing but the following articles:

PARIS, *Nov.* 25.

Her imperial majesty has received a telegraphic dispatch, by which she is informed that his majesty arrived on the 20th at the foot of Mount Cenis, and was in the evening of the same day at Turin. The transmission of this dispatch has been retarded on account of the badness of the weather, and by the fogs of the mountains.

*November* 26.

His majesty the emperor and king arrived at Milan on the twenty-first of this month, at noon.

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*From the New York Mercantile Advertiser.*

A file of French papers to the 2d Dec. was received yesterday at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser by the ship Lorenzo, captain Dill, from Bordeaux—They furnish very few articles of political or commercial importance.

The Lorenzo left Bordeaux on the 5th of December, the embargo having been taken off on the day preceding.

The English blockading decree had been received in France. No idea is entertained that a war between her and the U. States would take place unless the latter should succumb to the measures of the cabinet of Great Britain.

Mr. Lee, the American consul, informed capt Dill that war had been declared against this country by the Dey of Algiers—This intelligence is confirmed by private letters, which say that the schooner Mariana, capt. Sheffield, from New York for Leghorn, was captured by the Algerines, but the captain retook her, threw four Turks overboard, put four ashore, and carried his schooner and the prize-master safely into Naples.

Two hundred thousand French troops had marched towards Spain and Portugal.

The schooner Fortitude, Belts, was lost going into Bilboa, about half the cargo saved.

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*Translated for the Mercantile Advertiser.*

## FRENCH EMPIRE.

PARIS, *Nov.* 23.

Count de Potoski, a Polish nobleman has arrived at Paris with a numerous retinue.

They write from Russia that the cabinet of St. Petersbnagh is very busily employed, and receives daily dispatches from foreign courts. Until now a thick veil covers the object of that active correspondence.

*November* 25.

A letter from the French consul at Barcelona, dated 24th of October and published officially in all the ports of France, announces that the Algerine vessels have received orders no longer to respect the French flag, but to capture all the French vessels they may fall in with.

The solemn entry of the imperial guards took place this day at noon—that guard has been received by the municipal body agreeably to the arrangements published by the prefect of the Seine.

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NEW-YORK, Feb. 1.

Captain Thompson, of the ship Henry, arrived last night, sailed from Ramsgate, England on the 18th December, but brought no papers; a rise of the markets had taken place in consequence of an expectation of an embargo being laid in America.

Captain Cotton informs, that on the 29th November, it was known at Figuira that the French and Spanish troops had entered the country, four regiments of cavalry having actually arrived at Abiantes, and the remainder of the column were close at their heels. Another column had entered on the northern frontier, and were at Alervas. Sir Sidney Smith was off Lisbon with a strong squadron. The Portuguese navy was nearly ready for sea, and said to consist of about 20 sail, 7 or 8 of which were of the line, the remainder frigates and brigs. Exclusive of this force there was also in the Tagus a Russian squadron of eight sail of the line, and 3 frigates which had recently arrived from Corfu, and said to come to repair the damages they had received in an action with the Turks, being prevented by the English from entering Carthagena or Cadiz.

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## NORFOLK, *February* 2.

*PORTUGAL.*—The fate of this kingdom is at last decided, and it is doomed to add another victim to the insatiable ambition of the *destroyer of nations.*

Captain Dorman, of the Bremen barque Bremen, arrived here on Saturday last from St. Ubes, which place he left on the 30th of November. On the 5th December, captain Dorman fell in with, and was boarded from the Portuguese ship Triumpha Americano, captain Joaquim Jaze Franco, one of the fleet from Lisbon bound to Brazils, from whom capt. D. derived the important information, that the French troops had entered Portugal, and would probably be in Lisbon by the 6th or 7th of December, and that on the 30th of November the Prince, with the royal family, and many of the nobles, embarked and sailed for Brazil. They were met at the mouth of the Tagus by an English fleet of men of war, and transports; the latter probably for the purpose of taking a part of the persons who had embarked in the fleet. All English persons and property had got off by some means; thus completely disappointing the French government, who no doubt calculated upon considerable booty. The commander of the English fleet off Lisbon had not been apprised of the part which Russia had taken in the war, or it is probable the Russian fleet at Lisbon would have been compelled to depart also; they, however, remained with their new allies, and whether the English will make any attempt to take them out or not, will depend on the strength of the batteries in the Tagus. The English fleet were off the mouth of that river on the 5th Dec.

Before capt. D. left St. Ubes, public notice had been given to the troops, of the intended departure of the Prince for the Brazils, in which the option of going or remaining in Portugal was given.

While our most fervid sympathy is excited for the misfortunes of these exiles (which we cannot but call illustrious) we are filled with admiration of the noble resolution, so honorably formed, and so happily executed. It is not possible for a patriotic mind to sustain keener anguish than to be compelled to abandon our native country, being first satisfied that we could not defend it, with even a hope of success. History affords no such example, as that which the Prince Regent has furnished; he has proven himself a worthy descendant of his illustrious ancestor, who delivered his country from the yoke of Spain. The Moniteur had decreed the fall of the illustrious house of Braganza, but the awful decree cannot now be executed. So long as the British navy exists, the Prince Regent & his companions, may, and we trust will long defy the power of Napoleon; but let the British navy be destroyed, and the prince of Portugal would not be singular, in being reduced to the necessity of becoming a slave, or an exile.

Two links of a grand chain of operations, meditated by the emperor, are broken. The seizure of the fleet at Copenhagen, and the escape of the Portuguese fleet have lessened the means that were calculated upon to subdue Great Britain by thirty sail of the line, increasing her strength by the same number, for the Prince Regent must now more than ever attach himself to Great Britain.

What will be the ultimate fate of Portugal and Spain, may be foreseen; they will be divided and cut up, so as to make small sovereignties, for some of the imperial family of France, or some of Napoleon's favorites, first annexing such parts of Spain to France as suit the views of Bonaparte.

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☞ The Proprietor of the *Alexandria Daily Advertiser*, will dispose of the Establishment on moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the List encreasing,—To a Person of Industry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable Situation. Circumstances beyond his Controul render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made soon.

FIFTY HOGSHEADS
*Choice Jamaica Spirits,*
FOR SALE BY
Catlett and Fisk.
January 11. d

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8.

Departed this life, yesterday evening, Mr. *David P. Deweez*, late merchant of this place.

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CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

It appears from the following communication, that there is no truth in the capture of the Cape of Good Hope by the French.

*New-York Gazette.*

Sailed from Table Bay for Charleston, as passenger in the Juno, of Rhode-Island, Capt. J. Doonison, on the 2d of Nov. 1807. The garrison at Cape Town then consisted of five regiments of healthy troops; among them the 72 and 93 highlanders, very strong. Besides these there were at the Cape several regiments that arrived from Monte Viedo after the evacuation of that place by the English.

The castles, forts, and sea lines were in the best state of defence.

There was the usual complement of men at Simon's Bay, besides a regiment or two encamped between Simon's and Table bay—Admiral Sterling lay at Simon's bay with a small squadror of men of war.

Nov. 16, touched at St. Helena. The Agincourt 64 had just arrived from England, but knew of no French squadron being at sea.

J. B. CHASE.

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# CONGRESS.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, *February* 3.

The following message from the president of the United States, was yesterday received:

*To the senate and house of representatives of the U. S.*

Having received an official communication of certain orders of the British government against the maritime rights of neutrals, bearing date the 11th of November, 1807, I transmit them to congress as a further proof of the increasing dangers to our navigation and commerce which led to the provident measure of the act of the present session laying an embargo on our own vessels

TH: JEFFERSON.

Feb. 2, 1808.

Which being read,

Mr. *Dana* moved to refer it to the committee of commerce and manufactures as to that committee had been referred so much of the message of the president of the United States as relates to imposition on our neutral rights, &c.

Mr. *Love* moved that it be referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the union, as before that committee were already papers relative to our difference with Great Britain.

The latter reference was agreed to——yeas 87.

Mr. *Van Rensselaer* reported a bill for the relief of Samuel Whiting—Read twice and referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. *Gardner* moved that the unfinished business of yesterday be postponed.

The *Speaker* decided that this motion was not in order, for the motion under consideration when the house adjourned yesterday, was on indefinite postponement.

Mr. *Poindexter* offered the following resolution;

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and if any what amendments are necessary in the act entitled "An act, for laying and collecting duties on impost and tonnage within the territories of the United States by the treaty of the 30th of April 1803, between the U. S. and the French republic, and for other purposes," and that they have leave to report thereon by bill or otherwise.

Mr. P. moved that it be referred to a select committee to obtain a more immediate decision of the question as a great press of matter was already before the committee of commerce and Manufactures.

After some discussion it was amended so as to refer it to the committee of Ways & Means and adopted.

The house then resumed the consideration of Mr Sloan's resolution for moving the seat of government; and Mr Lewis's motion for indefinite postponement being under consideration, Messrs. Eppes and Love supported, & Messrs Gardenier and Bacon opposed the motion for postponement.

When the House adjourned without taking the question.

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THURSDAY, *February* 4.

The following message was received from the Presidsnt & with the documents enclosed ordered to be printed.

*To the House of Representatives of the United States.*

In my message of January 20, I stated that some papers forwarded by Mr Daniel Clark of New Orleans, to the secretary of state in 1803, had not then been found in the office of state, and that a letter had been addressed to the former chief Clerk, in the hope that he might advise were they should be sought for. By indications from him they are now found. Among them are two letters from the Baron de Carondolet to an officer serving under him at a separate post; in which his views of a dismemberment of our union are expressed. Extracts of so much of these letters as are within the scope of the resolution of the house are now communicated. With these were found the letters written by Mr, Clarke to the secretary of state in 1803. A part only of these relates to this subject, and is extracted and enclosed for the information of the house. In no part of the papers communicated by Mr. Clark, which are voluminous and in different languages, nor in his letters have we found any information of the corrupt receipt of money by any officer of the U. S. from any foreign agents for dismembering the union; these papers or letters offer nothing but what was probably known to my predecessors, or which would call anew for enquiries which they had not thought necessary to institute, when the facts were recent and could be better proved. They probably believed it best to let pass into oblivion, transactions which, however culpable, had commenced before this government existed, and had been finally extinguished by the treaty of 1795,

TH. JEFFERSON.

February 4, 1808.

[Documents accompanying the message will be given hereafter.]

On motion of Mr. *Newton*,

*Resolved*, That the committee of Commerce and Manufactures be instructed to enquire into the necessity of making a proper distribution of the charts of the coast of N. Carolina published in conformity with a resolution passed in March, 1807.

Mr. *Clinton* presented the memorial of Thomas Paine praying for a compensation for services rendered in negociating a loan for the U. States—Referred to the committee of claims

A bill from the Senate, to revive and continue certain suits in the district court of Columbia, was read twice and ordered to a third reading to-morrow.

A bill to provide for payment of expences incurred in an enquiry into the conduct of John Smith of Ohio was read and referred to a committee of the whole.

The house resumed the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr Sloan for the removal of the seat of government to Philadelphia; when Mr. Lewis withdrew his motion for an indefinite postponement, and

Mr. *Sloan* moved that it be committed to a committee of the whole house, with a view to make it the order of the day for Monday two weeks.

This motion was largely debated, Messrs. Sloan, Masters, Bacon, Risk, Livermore, Bibb Kelly, Alexander and Lyon supporting the motion, and Messrs. Lewis, Rhea, Van Horne Holland, Taylor, Macon and Blount opposing it; and at length decided in the negative—63 to 61.

When the House immediately adjourned.

In the course of discussion Mr. *Smilie* made a motion to postpone the subject; which not being in order could not be received.

Of those who voted for the commitment some members declared themselves against the motion of Mr Sloan but in favor of a fuller discussion of it.

In the course of the debate Mr. *Sloan* stated that he had this day received opprobious language as he was on his way to the Capitol; whereupon,

Mr. *Lyon* declared his intention to have moved a resolution that the house take the matter into consideration as a breach of privilege by an insult offered to one of its members; but that a letter had been received from the mayor stating that proper steps were taken to secure the offender.

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## PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the superior court of Chancery for the Richmond district, in a suit therein depending, wherein George Fitzhugh is plaintiff, and John D. Orr and Ferdinando Fairfax are defendants, the subscribers or any two of them who may be present, will on the last Monday in February 1808 before the front door of the court house of Prince William county, sell at public auction for ready money, a

Tract of LAND,
*Containing about* 1115 *Acres.*

Lying in the county of Prince William. A particular description of which may be seen by reference to a deed from George Fitzhugh, to John D. Orr, dated 17th December 1798, & recorded in Prince William county court.

Wm. A. G. Dade,
John Lawson,
Benj. Botts. } *Comm'rs.*

Feb 8. dts.

## Public Sale.

On WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock, will be sold, on Ricketts & Newton's wharf

The CARGO of the Sloop *Lydia*, consisting of Ravens Duck, Young Hyson Tea, Mould and Dipt Candles, Cider, Perl Ash, Ground Ginger, Potatoes, Cheese, Apples, &c. &c.

Philip G. Marsteller.

February 6. 3t

THE SUBSCRIBERS

*Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of* THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following*

## *REAL PROPERTY*, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling Houses with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large commodious and brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederkic county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract named *Fertility*, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

JONAH THOMPSON,
RICHARD VEITCH.

## A French and English Gazette.

*To Amateurs of the French Language.*

WE are authorised to announce to the Public, and more especially to American Ladies and Gentlemen, (for whom this new establishment is adapted) that *L'Oracle*, a French and English Gazette, printed three times a week, in Charleston, South Carolina, will be published daily on the first of January, 1808, in the city of New-York.

A book of subscription is opened at this Office and at Mr. *Gadsby's* Coffee-House.

Subscribers pay *Nine Dollars* per annum, and only *Eight Dollars*, if paid in advance.

The establishment will prove very beneficial both to Amateurs and Pupils of the French or English languages.

The Editor and Proprietor is Mr. *Negrin*, who is on his way from here to New-York, forming his correspondence.

## *Philadelphia Grand Lottery.*

HIGHEST PRIZE

## TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

*Authorized by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the encouragement of* USEFUL ARTS.

CASH PRIZES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Prize of | 10,000 | Dollars | 10,000 |
| 2 do. of | 5,000 | | 10,000 |
| 5 do. of | 1,000 | | 5,000 |
| 10 do. of | 500 | | 5,000 |
| 10 do. of | 200 | | 2,000 |
| 40 do. of | 100 | | 4,000 |
| 100 do. of | 50 | | 5,000 |
| 200 do. of | 20 | | 4,000 |
| 500 do. of | 10 | | 5,000 |
| 1,000 do. | To consist of machines for opening off-cast worsted and open wro't woollen clothing into woool, valued at one-hundred dollars each, (patent right included) | | 100,000 |
| 1,000 do. | To consist of rights for manufacturing ornamental mouldings for dwelling houses and shipping, valued at fifty dollars each, | | 50,000 |
| Subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent. | | dollars | 200,000 |

*The most valurble cash Prizes, from* 2008 *and upwards to be determined as follows:*

| | Dollars. |
|---|---|
| First drawn number on the first ten days drawing, each | 200 |
| First drawn Number on the succeedin ten days, each | 500 |
| First drawn Number on the succeeding five days, each | 1,000 |
| First drawn Number on the succeeding two days, each | 5,000 |
| Frist drawn number on the last days drawing | 10,000 |

This Lottery will positively commence drawing on the 23d day of Frebruary next, & will be completed in 28 days at intervals, under the superintendance of Gentlemen appointed by the Governor, to whom approved security has been given for the faithful drawing of the Lottery agreably to the Scheme. The numbering for the wheels has so far progressed, under the direction of Mr. James Oellers, as to justify fixing the day of drawing. The cash prizes will be paid at the bank in 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing, and the Machines and Composition rights delivered to order, on payment of the deduction as above. All prizes must be demanded in one year after the drawing, or they will be considered as forfeited after that time.

TICKETS *at one Dollar and fifty Cents to be had of*

JAMES OELLERS,
*No. 1 South Third-street.*
LEONARD KEEHMLE,
*No. 79, North Third-street.*
THOMAS PETERS,
*No. 22, North Second-stree.*
THOMAS BEDWELL,
*No 178, North Third-street.*
SILAS WILSON,
*No. 341, North Front-street.*
JOHN SHAW,
*No. 232, North Second-street.*
CHARLES BITTERS,
*No. 11 North Third-street.*
ISAAC CARPENTER,
*No. 245, South Second-street.*
DANIEL MILLER,
*No. 427, North Second-street.*
And at the office of the Aurora, and Freeman's Journal.

*The Price of Tickets will advance as the drawing progresses.*

Note the purchaser or holder of every ticket, will be entitled to a valuable Patent right for manufacturing Sago, Starch, and Hair-Powder from Potatoes, by a process entirely new, besides a chance of the many valuable cash prizes.

☞ Tickets to be had at Mr. ROBERT GRAY's Book-Store, in Alexandria; who will be furnished with a regular and correct list of every day's drawing.

January 7. eot15thFeb.

## Valuable *Property for Sale.*

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayrette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. 2awtf

## Joseph Mandeville,

*Corner of* KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS, *ALEXANDRIA:*

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS *of good quality*
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, an Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

## JAMES BACON,

*At his* GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

*He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms*

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
- Gunpowder,
- Imperial,
- Hyson,
- Young Hyson,
- Hyson-Skin, and
- Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

WINES.
- Madeira,
- Busellos,
- Sherry,
- Lisbon,
- Teneriffe,
- Malaga, and
- Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

Printing in all its various branches handsomely executed at this office.

TWO OR THREE HANDS

*WANTED IMMEDIATELY,*

THAT are well acquainted with the nail business: those that can come well recommended will be prefered: liberal wages will be given by the subscribers, living at the nail factory, on the turnpike road to Little river, near Middleburg, Loudoun county, Virginia.

Gibson & Vernon.

January 14 3awtf

## ☞ TO RENT,

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling-House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, December 9.—[15.] 3awtf

*N. B.* If I dont rent the fine stand I will give good wages to a young man, or a man with a family. T. B. M.

## GREAT BARGAIN.

INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon few terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of ABINGDON, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum, with other stipulations contained in the said lease.

One other tract contiguous to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about sixty acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining th FourMile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

*ALSO,*

Three thousand acres on the Scioto River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of BALDWIN DADE, Esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms &c. he being legally authorised to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 13. eo

## The Subscriber

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he continues to carry on as usual, at his house on Royal-street near the market, the business of a White-Smith, Lock-Smith, Caller, Bellhanger, Elastic Trussmaker, Gun Pistol Barrel, Browning, Blueing & Polishing in the neatest manner.

All orders thankfully received and carefully attended to. All kinds of house work in the Smith line done in the neatest manner at the shortest notice, by

Caleb Hessey.

Nov. 28. S3m

## ROBERT GRAY,

*has just received and for Sale,*

The following BOOKS,

The American Register, or General Repository of History, Politics, and Science, for 1806—7. Vol. 1st. Price $3 25.

Memoirs of illustrious and celebrated Women, of all ages and countries. 3 vols. $7 50.

The Father and Daughter, a Tale. By Mrs. Opie, author of Simple Tales. Price 87 and half cents.

Stultifera Navis; the Modern Ship of Fools, a new satirical work. Price $1 25

Geographical Compilation. 2 vol. Price 50.

Ladies' and gentlemans' Pocket Almanack for the year 1808, in Morocco and Sheep Binding. Price $1 25 and 75 cents.

Cavalry Discipline. Price 62 and half cts.

Doctor Rees's New Cyclopaedia. Vol. 6th, part 1st. Vol. 6th, part 2d. is expected by the next arrival from Philadelphia.

ALMANACS for 1808,

*Just published and for sale, by*

Cottom and Stewart.

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
*(For the Proprietor.)*